

AGRICULTURAL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.
SENATE.

A message was received from the President transmitting a communication from the Navy department, with a copy of orders to the commander of the steamship *Albion* for the last cruise to Carthagena and Aspinwall—laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fessenden from the committee of printing, reported adversely to the printing of Professor Espy's fourth Meteorological report.

Mr. Benjamin presented resolutions from the Legislature of Louisiana, to establish a mail route between New Orleans and San Francisco via Isthmus of Tehuantepec—referred the committee on Post Offices.

Mr. Rusk called up the House bill to reduce and modify the rates of postage. One provision requires the pre-payment of letters always by means of stamps, after the 1st of July, 1855. Another provides for the registration of valuable letters—considered and passed.

Objections being made, Mr. Cass asked for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: yeas 26, nays 8.

The resolutions were then taken up and passed without debate.

The resolutions recommended that in our treaties with other nations hereafter we should secure to our citizens in foreign lands the right to worship and bury their dead according to the dictates of their consciences and in accordance with their peculiar predilections.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill was on motion of Mr. Hunter, taken up.

Mr. Clayton objected to the bill because its incorporation of multilateral of the tariff.

Mr. Hunter said he despised such incorporations and would not agree to such a measure.

Mr. Clayton: We must recollect that here is a proposal to change the whole tariff system, brought in at the last three days of the session, which needs months for consideration. By the late tremendous political revolution, the new House is of an entirely different character. I am against forcing a measure upon the country, in this manner. This is carrying precedents too far for my acquiescence.

Mr. Brodhead opposed the tariff amendment. It ought especially to lay over in view of the change in the next Congress.

Mr. Badger moved an amendment refunding the duties of railroad iron imported from July 1, 1854, to July 1, 1856; and admitting dyed woods and unmanufactured wool of certain grades duty free.

Several gentlemen said that 200,000,000 acres of land will be required for this purpose, according to the report of the Com'rs of Pens.

Mr. Middleworth's motion was agreed to by a vote of 125 against 51. The bill was then considered.

The bill gave rise to considerable discussion, and finally a motion was made to lay it on the table, but was negatived by a vote of 55 to 102.

The bill was postponed till to-morrow.

The amendments of the Senate to the original appropriation bill were considered and laid aside.

In committee the amendments to the original appropriation bill was then taken up after some time the committee rose.

The House took recess until 7 o'clock.

Mr. Walbridge spoke of Neutral rights, and said he thought the Monroe doctrine the only correct one.

Mr. Bullis spoke denunciatory of Know Nothingism—and said it was an offshoot of Federalism.

Mr. English spoke in defence of the management of the Smithsonian Institution.

Adjourned.

WASHINGON, Feb. 23.

SENATE.

The Chair bid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the Choctaw Indians.

The Bill from the House of Representatives to amend the act approved August 28, 1852, entitled an act to reduce and define the boundaries of the Military Reserve at St. Peter's river in the territory of Minnesota—passed.

The above cut represents a hot bed in operation, with the sash or glass covering partially removed. The bed is made of stable manure, in a state of fermentation. The manure should be well mixed, and sufficiently moist to prevent its becoming dry.

To make the bed, mark out the size on the ground (in a sheltered location, exposed to the sun) about a foot wider and longer than the frame, drive a stake at each corner, say 2 feet in height, then place on the manure, treading it down evenly, till the pile is at least two feet high, which will be sufficient for starting plants of early vegetables, growing lettuce, radishes, &c., but if heat is to be continued long enough for growing cucumbers, melons, &c., three or four feet of manure will be requisite, if made early in March; as it will settle one-half.

On top of the manure put the frame, which should be made of stout boards or planks, the back side about two feet in height and the front one foot, in order to give sufficient slope to the manure—and the size about 4 by 10 feet; or, if old window sash are on hand, the frame may be made of a size to fit them. The sash for hot beds should be made without any cross bars, and the panes of glass lapped over each other, so that to carry off the wet, and at the same time allow the moisture that condenses on the inside to pass out between the laps of the glass.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Stuart said he wanted the discussion deferred till next session, to give time for examination.

Motion not agreed to.

Messrs. Douglass, Walker and Bright continued the discussion.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Senate refused to reconsider their vote on the report of the committee of conference on SWAMP lands by—nay 24, yeas 21.

Sundry bills from the House reported for concurrence.

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SIMPLY FARM—GREAT PROFITS.—The Toledo Republican notices the farm of one of our subscribers, G. S. Breed, near that city, which shows what can be done with a few acres. "A little farm well tilled," is our best ideal of rural life, and when we go to the country to finish up our mortal career, we bespeak not over five acres for a homestead. The Republican says:

"Mr. Breed has less than twenty-five acres under cultivation, (which he thinks was about half tilled,) and his net profits during the past year exceed \$1,000. He pretends us a statement, giving the particulars. While such results can be accomplished in a season like the last, let no man complain of the difficulty of making a living at farming. It is proper to say that Mr. Breed's idea of good farming differ very much from those of many who follow the business."

The old soldiers' bill passed the House by 60 majority.

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Of what use are forms, seeing that at times they are empty? Of the same use as barrels, which at times are empty too.—HARVEY.

There is nothing that wears out a fine face, like the vigils of the card-table, and those nutting sessions which naturally attend them.—STEELE.

With the Will annexed of Samuel Dutton, Esq., February 15, 1853.

LORENZO DANFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Nashville, Brown Co. Ind.

No.—Particular attention will be given to the collection of claims, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE Personal Property of Dr. Jos. Hewett, deceased, will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at his residence, in Belmont County, on

Thursday, the 1st of March, next.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Old Soldiers' Bounty bill.

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Mr. Benton said it was opposed to passing it in such haste, and wanted it referred to the committee on lands for examination.

Mr. Grant said that it would be better to give the old soldiers' money.

Messrs. Orr, Campbell and others also opposed the bill, and a number of efforts were

made to recommend it. After further debate the bill passed—yeas 131, nays 39.

The House took a recess till 7 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

S. NATE.

After receiving several communications from the heads of Departments in pursuance of previous inquiries from the Senate.

Mr. Cass moved to take up the resolutions appended to Underwood's report from the committee on foreign relations, which was made at the last session.

Objections being made, Mr. Cass asked for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: yeas 26, nays 8.

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Mr. English spoke in defence of the management of the Smithsonian Institution.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House passed the Navy and Fortification Appropriation bills.

Mr. Middleworth moved for a suspension of the rules, to take up the Old Soldier's Bill from the Senate.

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